(XLIIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2147.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1788.

VIENNA, *November* 3.

BY the emperor's order all the women and children are removed from Semlin; and from numberleſs circumſtances, we are convinced that his imperial majeſty is inflexibly determined vigorouſly to proſecute the war againſt the Turks.

Preparations for war are in no reſpect diſcontinued; and it is believed that our ſovereign will immediately ſet out for Hungary.

PARIS, *December* 16.

All the French merchants and manufacturers bitterly complain of the fatal effects of the commercial treaty with England, whereby our trade is totally ruined, while that of Britain is in a flouriſhing condition. It is impoſſible that peace can be of a long continuance from an infinity of reaſons. Beſides this diſaſtrous treaty for France, the troubles in Holland appear likely to produce the moſt ſerious conſequences.

The commercial treaty has reduced great numbers of artificers to the moſt extreme diſtreſs. Four hundred of theſe unhappy people have applied to the town-hall of Rouen, ſoliciting employment, and the means of preſent ſubſiſtence. The complaints of theſe miſerable ſufferers have alarmed the whole town; they have received all the aſſiſtance that could be afforded them, but ſtill they greatly ſuffer.

UTRECHT, *December* 23.

We are informed, that there are perſons here, who, by their attachment to the pernicious ſyſtem of the patriots, as they call themſelves, are at this moment employed in furniſhing money to ſeveral inhabitants of this city to pay their expences to Briſſels, on condition of their enliſting. If it is aſked, under whom theſe perſons are to ſerve, it may be aſſerted, with a degree of certainty, that they will be enrolled by the famous ——— de Gage, who, it is ſaid, will take upon himſelf the title of king of thoſe patriots, and make war againſt the republic as ſoon as he has aſſembled forces ſufficient, in order, if poſſible, to put himſelf in the place of the prince of Orange. It is however to be hoped, that our captain general, having notice of the project, will put himſelf in a proper ſtate of defence, and that our ſovereign will be able to cruſh the viper in the egg.

LONDON, *December* 4.

An accommodation had been talked of between Ruſſia and the Porte, but we are now ſorry to find that no ſuch event is likely to take place. The reſentment of the grand ſignior has taken too deep a root, and the implacable hatred which he bears towards the Czarina cannot be appeaſed by the mediation of the French, who are held in much diſlike, and in ſome ſuſpicion, by the grand vizir. This miniſter has the abſolute control of his maſter, and at preſent directs all the operations of that extenſive empire.

Extract of a letter from Paris, December 10.

"A report is circulated, and gains ground, of a confederacy having been entered into between France, Spain, the Emperor and Ruſſia, to oblige England to recede from her late treaty with Pruſſia and Holland. How far ſuch a circumſtance is probable, I ſhall not pretend to determine; but certain it is, that ſeveral perſons, ſuppoſed to be well acquainted with the meaſures of the court, have ſanctified the idea. One conſequence, which perhaps is all that was intended from it, has already taken place; the attention of the multitude, is diverted from internal politics, and the current of diſlike diverted for the moment."

Jan. 2. It is ſaid in the letters from abroad, that the king of Naples has granted the Ruſſians permiſſion to refit in his ports. If this is true, we ſhall ſoon hear what Spain will ſay to it. The republic of Venice is very much embarraſſed what part to take, relative to the port of Spezzia, which Ruſſia has demanded to enter. If the ſenate refuſe, they will bring on the enmity of Auſtria and Ruſſia, and if they grant it, the other powers, who are at preſent intereſted in the commerce of places where Ruſſia is now excluded, will ſhew their indignation.

Extract of a letter from John Baker, to Dr. Hawes, dated Saliſbury Square, December 31.

"I enjoy inexpreſſible ſatisfaction in having it in my power to addreſs you a ſecond time on a ſubject, which muſt prove truly pleaſing; as every additional inſtance of reſuſcitation is a further confirmation of the real importance of the humane ſociety, not only as tending to the happineſs of individuals, but likewiſe to national proſperity.

"W. H. Smith, a very fine child, aged four years, ſon of Mr. Smith, Elliot's-row, St. George's-fields, was miſſing laſt Saturday morning: he had been at play with a companion in the garden about ten o'clock; at the bottom runs a ſtream of water; but as the gate which leads to it was ſuppoſed to be faſtened, the place that ſhould have been firſt ſearched was not thought of. It was near eleven when it fortunately ſtruck a neighbour, that the child might be drowned; the ice had been broken about a foot round for taking up water; a gentleman humanely jumped into the ſtream in vain; then two men, who happened to be near the ſpot, were called and went in, when the foremoſt of them ſtruck ſomething with his foot, which proved to be the child under the ice, at leaſt eight yards from the opening. I am inclined to think, that a very conſiderable time muſt have elapſed from the accident to the period that the child was diſcovered and taken by the perſons employed. The body was univerſally and perfectly cold; the face ſwollen and livid; and the various means of recovery were employed for a quarter of an hour, without the ſmalleſt ſigns of returning life; the boy now gave a deep ſigh; and then for near a quarter of an hour relapſed into the arms of apparent death; when ſeveral ſighs were evident to the bye-ſtanders.—A lady whoſe benevolence of mind has afforded frequent proofs of her ſympathy for the diſtreſſes of others, was by the alarm and diſtreſs of the family led to the houſe of mourning, and ſeized the opportunity of a carriage for my attendance, knowing of my being lately appointed one of the medical aſſiſtants. I arrived about twelve; the appearances at this time were very alarming, viz. the pupils were much dilated, the countenance bloated, and the lips particularly black, nor was the ſmalleſt pulſe to be perceived in either wriſt, &c. After purſuing, for a conſiderable time, the judicious plan recommended by the humane ſociety, the under jaw became convulſed, and ſoon afterwards univerſal ſpaſms; a languid and irregular pulſation followed. The alarming ſymptoms above mentioned repeatedly returned; but by an earneſt perſeverance in our various modes of treatment, favourable circumſtances were renewed; ſo that about two o'clock (four hours ſince the accident) I had both the happineſs to take leave of my little patient (and its joyful and grateful parents) with a good pulſe, natural warmth, and a diſpoſition to ſleep, with a pleaſing proſpect of recovery; and an ingenious medical gentleman attended the family, I did not further interfere, having, to the beſt of my abilities, acted as a medical aſſiſtant of your invaluable inſtitution."

Letters are ſaid to have been received from Vienna and Berlin, which equally declare that the court of Verſailles has renounced being guarantee for Sileſia, and that the emperor is at liberty to reſume his hereditary claim whenever he pleaſes, without being moleſted by France; and as there is a confirmed reciprocal animoſity between the courts of Berlin and Vienna, which extends even to the meaneſt of their reſpective ſubjects, it is probable that Pruſſia will ſoon be called to fields leſs verdant, and ſcenes leſs tranquil than what Holland repreſented.

Jan. 3. Letters from the Continent ſpeak with confidence, that there ſubſiſts a perfect good underſtanding between the courts of Pruſſia and Germany. The former is ſaid to have interfered amicably in the Auſtrian diſputes.

Extract of a letter from Mogador, December 12.

"The Engliſh conſul having agreed with the emperor, and fixed a plan for the future ranſom of all the chriſtian ſlaves, the ſubjects of his Britannic majeſty, an annual change will take place, and the firſt is to be February next, when ſeveral Engliſh, Scotch and Iriſh, long immured in Barbary, will be reſtored to their country and families. The French have a ſimilar treaty in agitation. We are ignorant of the terms of the ranſom.

PITTSBURGH, *February* 2.

By a gentleman who arrived here on Wedneſday laſt from Saduſky, we are informed, that the Indians are determined to oppoſe the ſettlement of the country weſt of the Ohio. This gentleman further informs us, that their attendance on the treaty to be held next ſpring will in great meaſure depend upon the perſons ſent to invite them, as without the greateſt attention paid them, their principal chiefs will not attend.

Feb. 9. The meſſengers appointed to invite the different tribes of Indians to the treaty that is to be held in May next, will ſet out from this place in a few days for that purpoſe.

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 16.

An Iriſh paper has the following paragraph: "The button manufacturers of this metropolis, it is reported, intend next ſeſſion of Parliament to apply for a prohibition to be laid on the wear of any other than metal buttons. Their reaſon for this application, it ſeems is, *cloth buttons having become the faſhion*, by which they have nearly loſt all buſineſs. They think, that as a law for this purpoſe exiſts in England, it is but fair the ſame ſhould take place here. But it is to be preſumed, that an Iriſh legiſlature will never liſten to ſuch a propoſal. For what would be its tendency? a protection to the manufacturers of Bermingham, Sheffield, &c. nay it would be enforcing a conſumption of foreign fabrics, *by law*—a thing unprecedented in the annals of any commercial country in the univerſe! If ſuch a law exiſts in Britain, it is for the protection of her own manufacturers—and before even the colour of propriety could be advanced for its adoption here, the importation of Britiſh ſhould be prohibited."

The foregoing account of the attention of the Iriſh to appearances of innovation upon their manufactures, ought to awaken the citizens of America to a ſenſe of her ſituation. This ſimple article, we are told, drains this ſtate of £. 16,000 per annum!—an article too, we are informed, that is out of faſhion in England. Why then are we ſo loſt to taſte, and the true intereſt of our country? The encouraging thoſe expenſive manufactures in Europe, may be a virtue there, but a vice in America. We all acknowledge that the means by which we were enabled to obtain the manufactures of Britain, have leſſened exceedingly; and that the exceſſive imports have brought on the preſent ſcarcity of caſh and conſequent diſtreſs. Why then continue ſuch a ruinous traffic? There are many other equally unneceſſary and expenſive articles, which we unthinkingly import, and which muſt prove, if continued in, to be injurious to individuals, and, perhaps, ruinous to the country at large.

Let us remember, that unleſs we ſupply our *wants* by our own agriculture and manufactures, we muſt continue to be a diſtreſſed people.

Feb. 25. A Charleſton (South-Carolina) paper of the 7th inſtant, has the following paragraphs:—"By a gentleman from St. Mary's, we are informed, that on the 6th of December laſt, a party of Indians came down on the main, (Georgia) in the county of Camden, and carried off two women, three children, and a negro man. A party from Cumberland Iſland went in purſuit of them, but before they could arrive, the ſavages had made off.

"On the 17th of January, an alarm was given at the Iſland, of a party having come down at the ſame place, and that they had murdered a Mr. Taylor and Mr. Fordyce, and carried off about 20 head of cattle."

Feb. 28. Congreſs on the 19th inſtant, appointed Mr. John Cleve Symmes one of the judges for the weſtern territory, in the room of the honourable John Armſtrong, jun. reſigned.

Extract of a letter from London, dated December 29.

"At length it has been mutually agreed between this country and France, to appoint commiſſioners on each ſide, with full powers to ſee that condition of the convention, which ſtipulates for the reciprocal reduction of the navies, be carried completely into effect.

"Monſ. Bougainville is appointed, on the part of France, to undertake the execution of this employment in England, and Mr. Rogers, late ſecretary to lord Kepple, goes on the ſame duty on the part of Great-Britain, to France: this determination on each ſide to ſee a rigid accompliſhment of the terms and ſpirit of the late agreement, is a much firmer ground for the moſt rational expectations of mutual forbearance, and laſting peace, than could be deduced from any profeſſions, however ardent and flattering."

ANNAPOLIS, *March* 6.

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, February 12, 1788.

RESOLVED, That the ſecretary of foreign affairs, for the time being, be and he is hereby authoriſed and directed, upon application made to him for that purpoſe, to grant, in the uſual form, ſea letters for any veſſel or veſſels owned entirely and navigated chiefly by citizens of the United States, and bound on long and diſtant voyages at his diſcretion; provided always, that it be made appear to him by oath or affirmation, or by ſuch other evidence as ſhall by him be deemed ſatisfactory, by the perſon or perſons applying therefor, that the veſſel or veſſels for which ſuch ſea letters ſhall be required, ſhall, together with all and every part of her cargo, be owned entirely, and commanded by officers, citizens of the United States, and ſhall be navigated for the moſt part by the ſame. That for this pur-

pose, the secretary for foreign affairs be, and he is hereby instructed to procure a sufficient number of blank sea-letters, draughted in the usual form, and signed by the president of congress, for the purposes aforesaid; and that the same, when filled up, be sealed with the seal of the United States, and certified by the secretary of congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Saint Mary's county, February 22, 1788.

On Monday the 17th day of March next, will be sold, at public vendue, at the dwelling plantation of Mrs. Betty Anne Eden,

ALL the personal estate of the late Townshend Eden, Esq; deceased, consisting of a number of likely negroes, stock, furniture, grain, &c. &c. A credit will be given for twelve months, on giving bond with good security; the sale to continue until all is sold.

1 BETTY ANNE EDEN, administratrix.
WALTER STONE, administrator.

Saint Mary's county, near Leonard-town, February 19, 1788.

TO BE SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, for ready cash, or on credit on interest, with approved security if required, on the 2d day of April next, at the dwelling of the late Enoch Fenwick, deceased,

SUNDRY likely country born negroes, some stock, and household furniture, by

1 JOSEPH MILLARD, executor.

Jam. Abell Thompson

Britain's Bay, St. Mary's county, February 12, 1788.

LANDS FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD, 314 acres of excellent land, well adapted for Indian corn, tobacco and small grain, tolerably well timbered and exceedingly well watered, with good improvements, and is well calculated for a person in the mercantile line.

For sale, adjacent to the aforesaid tract, 144 acres of excellent land, well improved; application to be made to

1 JOSEPH FENWICK.

Jam. Abell Thompson

Annapolis, March 4, 1788.

Arrived in sundry late arrivals, and to be sold by the subscriber low, for cash, specie or final certificates, viz.

A Few pipes Madeira wine, of a good quality, and fit for use,—will be sold by the pipe, quarter cask, or gallon. A quantity of Muscovado sugar and coffee, choice Connecticut pork in barrels.

The subscriber will dispose of what dry goods he has on hand, in lots, to shop-keepers or others, at little more than cost and charges; and will sell by retail at a very low advance, till all sold—for cash, country produce, specie certificates, or other public securities.

1 JAMES WILLIAMS.

Forty Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS, on the evening of the 31st of January last, between the hours of 6 and 9 o'clock, the following goods were stolen from the subscriber, out of the house of Mrs. Mary Reynolds, in Church-street, Annapolis, viz.

Two pieces of Tambour'd Muslin, 1¼ yard wide.
One piece of India straw coloured Taffita,
One piece of yellow and white striped Manchester Silk and Cotton,
Three Book Muslin handkerchiefs,
Six pieces of Chintz of different patterns,
One piece of Nankeen,
One piece of black Persian Silk,
One Tambour'd Muslin Apron, 6-4 wide.

And sundry other pieces, which cannot be particularly described. It is supposed that the above goods were stolen by means of a false key, by some person acquainted in the house, as two other locks belonging to said house, could be opened by the key of the room out of which the goods were stolen, the keys of which were said to be lost.—The above reward will be given to any person, who can discover the person, or persons concerned in said felony, so that they may be prosecuted and brought to conviction; or a handsome reward for any part of the goods, or intelligence respecting them, by applying to Thomas Pryse, Sadler in Annapolis, William Wilson, merchant in Baltimore, or to the subscriber,

10 11/3 DANIEL M'CAWLEY.

February 28, 1788.

ON the petition of John Haslope, son of Henry, of Charles county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the eighteenth day of April next, is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

10 13/1

February 19, 1788.

THIS is to give notice that Richard Tarman, jun. intends applying to the magistrates of Prince-George's county court, in April next, for the benefit of the act of assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors.

10 7/6

By virtue of writs of *venditioni exponas*, to me directed, will be sold on Thursday the 3d day of April, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the dwelling plantation of Thomas Rutland, of Edmund,

SUNDRY negroes, consisting of men, boys and girls; an elegant chariot, with two sets of harness; a phaeton, with two sets of harness; a four wheel sulkey, an elegant harpsichord, a sopha and twelve elegant mahogany chairs, taken in execution and to be sold for the benefit of James Gordon Heron.

And sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, taken in execution and to be sold for the benefit of Bennett Chew.

1X DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

March 2, 1788.

To be SOLD, at the premises, in Annapolis, on Wednesday the 16th day of April,

THE revenue-office, with the ground it stands on, for specie, payable in certificates, agreeably to the act of assembly, passed November session, 1784.

1 DAN. of ST. THO. JENIFER, agent.

March 1, 1788.

ON the petition of Jacob Gibson, sen. of Talbot county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 21st day of April next, is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
10 13/1 Reg. Cur. Can.

March 3, 1788.

ON the petition of John Williams, of Frederick county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the twenty-second day of April next, is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
10 13/1 Reg. Cur. Can.

February 27, 1788.

ON the petition of Edward Spurrier, of Anne-Arundel county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 18th day of April next, is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

*** The above application is made in consequence of a very heavy loss by fire. 10 13/1

February 11, 1788.

ON the petition of James Kent, of Queen Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 28th day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery-office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
4 Reg. Cur Can.

February 11, 1788.

ON the petition of William Hopper, of Queen-Anne's county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the 28th day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors, at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
4 Reg. Cur. Can.

January 29, 1788.

ON the petition of Thomas Selby, jun. of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fourteenth day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

February 14, 1788.

ON the application of the trustee and sundry of the creditors of George Sibbald, the tenth day of April next is limitted and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said George Sibbald to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustee, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted. And the first day of May next is appointed for the sale of the goods assigned by the said George Sibbald to, and now in the possession of, the trustee; due notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Goddard's news-papers.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
3 Reg. Cur. Can.

Frederick county, December 31, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to make application to Frederick county court, in March next, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, called Locust Neck, lying in the county aforesaid. 2 FREDERICK KEEFER.

February 11, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Kent county court to receive the benefit of the late insolvent act, after this notice is given six weeks in the Baltimore Journal and Maryland Gazette.

2 WILLIAM BRADSHA.

Charles county, February 22, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of the subscriber, that being unable to discharge his debts, he intends to petition Charles county court at April term next, and take the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

2 FRANCIS IGNATIUS STEWART.

February 12, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to Calvert county court for a commission to ascertain and mark, under the late act, the bounds and lines of five tracts of land in said county, called Potter's Purchase, Robert's Chance, Little Land, Chalk Hills, and Letchworth's Chance.

3 JAMES HEIGHE.

February 19, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

3 HUMPHREY BECKETT.

Annapolis, February 4, 1788.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to all her creditors, that being unable to discharge her debts she intends to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county, at the ensuing March court, for the benefit of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors.

5 MARY RANKEN.

February 4, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Anne-Arundel county court at their next March term, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors. 5 HENRY SCOTT.

February 14, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court in April next, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors. 4 SAMUEL WHITEHEAD.

January 24, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

6X JOHN MITCHEL, jun.

January 24, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court, for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

6X WILLIAM HARDEY.

February 4, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber being unable to discharge his debts, means to apply to the justices of Prince-George's county court for the benefit of the act respecting insolvent debtors.

5 THOMAS WHITEHEAD.

Frederick county, February 7, 1788.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition to next March court, for a commission to mark and bound the following tract of land agreeable to an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, &c. his part of a tract of land, called the Meadow, and another tract of land called Something, both situate on the Meadow Branch, a branch of Great Pipe-creek.

3 MICHAEL PFOUTZ.

January 25, 1788.

ON the petition of Andrew Scott, of Montgomery county, to the chancellor, praying the benefit of the act of assembly, entitled, An act respecting insolvent debtors, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said petitioner, that the fourteenth day of March next is appointed for a meeting of the said creditors at the chancery office in the city of Annapolis, and that a trustee or trustees will be appointed on that day, on their behalf, according to the directions of the said act; and it is ordered that this notice be published six weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
6X Reg. Cur. Can.

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